



General Assembly

January Session, 2019

Raised Bill No. 1043

LCO No. 5405



Referred to Committee on GOVERNMENT ADMINISTRATION
AND ELECTIONS

Introduced by:
(GAE)

**AN ACT CONCERNING THE STATE ELECTIONS ENFORCEMENT
COMMISSION AND REGULATION OF DARK MONEY.**

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General
Assembly convened:

1 Section 1. Section 9-601 of the general statutes is amended by adding
2 subdivisions (32) to (37), inclusive, as follows (*Effective from passage*):

3 (NEW) (32) "Independent expenditure political committee" means a
4 political committee that makes only (A) independent expenditures,
5 and (B) contributions to other independent expenditure political
6 committees.

7 (NEW) (33) "Foreign national" has the same meaning as provided in
8 52 USC 30121(b), as amended from time to time.

9 (NEW) (34) "Foreign owner" means (A) a foreign national, or (B) an
10 entity of which a foreign national holds, owns, controls or otherwise
11 has directly or indirectly acquired beneficial ownership of equity or
12 voting shares in an amount equal to or greater than fifty per cent of
13 total equity or outstanding shares of voting stock.

14 (NEW) (35) "Foreign-influenced entity" means any entity of which
15 (A) one foreign owner holds, owns, controls or otherwise has directly
16 or indirectly acquired beneficial ownership of equity or voting shares
17 in an amount equal to or greater than five per cent of total equity or
18 outstanding shares of voting stock, (B) multiple foreign owners hold,
19 own, control or otherwise have directly or indirectly acquired
20 beneficial ownership of equity or voting shares in an amount equal to
21 or greater than twenty per cent of total equity or outstanding shares of
22 voting stock, or (C) any foreign owner participates in any way, directly
23 or indirectly, in the process of making decisions with regard to the
24 making of expenditures or contributions by such entity.

25 (NEW) (36) "Consultant" means any person (A) that provides (i)
26 campaign strategy, (ii) design or management of campaign
27 communications, literature or advertising, or (iii) fundraising or
28 management services, or (B) with duties that include identifying,
29 hiring or paying subvendors for goods or services on behalf of a
30 committee or a person required to file a report pursuant to section 9-
31 601d, as amended by this act, or 9-608, as amended by this act, as
32 applicable.

33 (NEW) (37) (A) "Subvendor" means any person that provides goods
34 or services to a consultant or that contracts with a consultant or other
35 subvendor to provide goods or services to a committee or a person
36 required to file a report pursuant to section 9-601d, as amended by this
37 act, or 9-608, as amended by this act, as applicable.

38 (B) "Subvendor" does not include a person who is an employee of a
39 consultant if such person has been an employee of such consultant for
40 three or more consecutive months prior to any month in which a
41 committee or person is required to file a report accounting for any
42 expenditure to such consultant or any subvendor for such consultant.

43 Sec. 2. Subdivision (3) of section 9-601 of the general statutes is
44 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*
45 *passage*):

46 (3) "Political committee" means (A) a committee organized by a
47 business entity or organization, (B) persons other than individuals, or
48 two or more individuals organized or acting jointly conducting their
49 activities in or outside the state, (C) an exploratory committee, (D) a
50 committee established by or on behalf of a slate of candidates in a
51 primary for the office of justice of the peace, but does not mean a
52 candidate committee or a party committee, (E) a legislative caucus
53 committee, [or] (F) a legislative leadership committee, or (G) an
54 independent expenditure political committee.

55 Sec. 3. Section 9-601d of the general statutes is repealed and the
56 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

57 (a) Any person, as defined in section 9-601, as amended by this act,
58 may, unless otherwise restricted or prohibited by law, including, but
59 not limited to, any provision of this chapter or chapter 157, make
60 unlimited independent expenditures, as defined in section 9-601c, and
61 accept unlimited covered transfers, as defined in [said] section 9-601,
62 as amended by this act. Except as provided [pursuant to] in this
63 section, any such person who makes or obligates to make an
64 independent expenditure or expenditures in excess of one thousand
65 dollars, in the aggregate, shall file statements according to the same
66 schedule and in the same manner as is required of a treasurer of a
67 [candidate] political committee pursuant to section 9-608, as amended
68 by this act. Any such person, other than a committee, shall file with the
69 proper authority, as provided in section 9-603, as amended by this act,
70 (1) a long-form report and a short-form report pursuant to subsection
71 (c) of this section for such independent expenditure or expenditures,
72 and (2) a short-form report pursuant to subsection (d) of this section
73 for each subsequent independent expenditure made or obligated to be
74 made.

75 (b) Any person who makes or obligates to make an independent
76 expenditure or expenditures in an election or primary for the office of
77 Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of the State, State Treasurer,
78 State Comptroller, Attorney General, state senator or state

79 representative [, which] that exceed one thousand dollars, in the
80 aggregate, during [a primary campaign or a general election campaign,
81 as defined in section 9-700, shall file, electronically, a long-form and a
82 short-form report of such independent expenditure or expenditures
83 with the State Elections Enforcement Commission pursuant to
84 subsections (c) and (d) of this section. The person that makes or
85 obligates to make such independent expenditure or expenditures shall
86 file such reports] the period beginning on July first in the year of a
87 regular election, or on the day the Governor issues writs of election
88 pursuant to section 9-215 in the case of a special election for the office
89 of state senator or state representative, and ending on the day
90 following the primary or election for which such person made or
91 obligated to make such independent expenditure or expenditures,
92 shall electronically file, in the case of a committee, a report pursuant to
93 section 9-608, as amended by this act, or, in the case of any person
94 other than a committee, a long-form report and a short-form report
95 pursuant to subsections (c) and (d) of this section not later than
96 twenty-four hours after (1) making any such payment, or (2) obligating
97 to make any such payment, with respect to the primary or election. [If
98 any such person makes or incurs a subsequent independent
99 expenditure, such person shall report such expenditure pursuant to
100 subsection (d) of this section. Such reports] In the case of a special
101 election for the office of state senator or state representative, if any
102 person makes or obligates to make an independent expenditure or
103 expenditures for such special election that exceeds one thousand
104 dollars, in the aggregate, prior to the day the Governor issues writs of
105 election pursuant to section 9-215, such person shall file a report not
106 later than twenty-four hours after such writs of election are issued.
107 Any such report shall be filed under penalty of false statement.

108 (c) The independent expenditure long-form report shall identify: (1)
109 The name of the person making or obligating to make such
110 independent expenditure or expenditures and, in the case of a person
111 other than an individual, the name of a human being who had direct,
112 extensive and substantive decision-making authority over such

113 independent expenditure or expenditures; (2) the tax exempt status of
114 such person and, if [applicable] such person files a report with the
115 Federal Election Commission, the Internal Revenue Service or any
116 similar out-of-state agency, identifying information under which any
117 such filings are made; (3) the mailing address, and street address if
118 different, of such person; (4) the principal business address of the
119 person, if different from either the mailing address or street address;
120 (5) the mailing address, and street address if different, telephone
121 number and electronic mail address of the agent for service of process
122 in this state of such person and for the individual described in
123 subdivision (1) of this subsection as having direct, extensive and
124 substantive decision-making authority over such independent
125 expenditure or expenditures; (6) the date of the primary, [or] election
126 or referendum for which [the] such independent expenditure or
127 expenditures were made or obligated to be made; (7) (A) the name of
128 any candidate who, or the text of any referendum question that, was
129 the subject of [any] such independent expenditure or expenditures,
130 [and whether the] (B) whether such independent expenditure or
131 expenditures were in support of or in opposition to such candidate [;
132 and (8)] or referendum question, and (C) any other information
133 required under subsection (d) of this section; (8) whether such person
134 is a foreign-influenced entity, and a description of the facts
135 establishing such person as such an entity if so; and (9) the name,
136 telephone number and electronic mail address for the individual filing
137 such report. Such individual filing such report shall, under penalty of
138 false statement, affirm that the expenditure reported is an independent
139 expenditure [under penalty of false statement] and certify that due
140 inquiry has been made by the chief executive or chief financial officer,
141 or equivalent, of such person to determine that such person is not a
142 foreign national on the date such independent expenditure was made
143 or obligated to be made.

144 (d) As part of any filing made pursuant to subsection (c) of this
145 section and for each subsequent independent expenditure made or
146 obligated to be made by a person with respect to the primary, [or]

147 election or referendum for which a long-form report pursuant to
148 subsection (c) of this section has been filed on behalf of such person, an
149 individual shall file [, electronically,] a short-form report for each such
150 independent expenditure. [, not later than twenty-four hours after such
151 person makes a payment for an independent expenditure or obligates
152 to make such an independent expenditure.] Such short-form report
153 shall identify: (1) The name of the person making or obligating to make
154 such independent expenditure; (2) the amount of the independent
155 expenditure; (3) whether the independent expenditure was in support
156 of or in opposition to a candidate or referendum question, and the
157 name of such candidate or text of such referendum question; (4) a brief
158 description of the expenditure made, including the type of
159 communication, based on categories determined by the State Elections
160 Enforcement Commission, and the allocation of such expenditure in
161 support of or in opposition to each such candidate or referendum
162 question, if such expenditure was made in support of or in opposition
163 to more than one candidate [; and] or question; (5) the name, telephone
164 number and electronic mail address for the individual filing such
165 report; and (6) any other information that the State Elections
166 Enforcement Commission may require to facilitate compliance with
167 the provisions of chapters 155 to 157, inclusive. Such individual filing
168 such report shall, under penalty of false statement, affirm that the
169 expenditure reported is an independent expenditure. [under penalty of
170 false statement.]

171 (e) No person reporting an independent expenditure pursuant to
172 the provisions of subsection (c) or (d) of this section shall be required
173 to file a statement pursuant to section 9-608, as amended by this act,
174 for such independent expenditure.

175 (f) (1) Except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection, as
176 part of any statement filed pursuant to this section, if a person who
177 makes or obligates to make an independent expenditure (A) has
178 received a covered transfer during the twelve-month period prior to a
179 primary, [or] election or referendum, as applicable to the reported
180 expenditure, [for an office that a candidate described in subdivision (7)

181 of subsection (c) of this section is seeking,] and (B) such independent
182 expenditure is made or obligated to be made on or after the date that is
183 one hundred eighty days prior to such primary, [or] election or
184 referendum, such person shall disclose the source and the amount of
185 any such covered transfer such person received that is in an amount
186 that is five thousand dollars or more, in the aggregate, during the
187 twelve-month period prior to such primary or election, as applicable to
188 the reported expenditure.

189 (2) The provisions of subdivision (1) of this subsection shall not
190 apply to any person who discloses the source and amount of a covered
191 transfer described in subdivision (1) of this subsection as part of any
192 report to the Federal Election Commission, [or] the Internal Revenue
193 Service or any similar out-of-state agency, provided such person
194 includes a copy of, or information sufficient to find, any such report as
195 part of the report of each applicable independent expenditure filed
196 pursuant to this section. If a source and amount of a covered transfer is
197 not included as part of any such report, the maker of the independent
198 expenditure shall disclose the source and amount of such covered
199 transfer pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection, if applicable.

200 (g) (1) A person may, unless otherwise restricted or prohibited by
201 law, including, but not limited to, any provision of this chapter or
202 chapter 157, establish a dedicated independent expenditure account [,
203 for the purpose of engaging in] that may be used to make independent
204 expenditures, [that] provided such account is segregated from all other
205 accounts controlled by such person. Such dedicated independent
206 expenditure account may receive covered transfers directly from
207 persons other than the person establishing the dedicated account and
208 may not receive transfers from another account controlled by the
209 person establishing the dedicated account, except as provided in
210 subdivision (2) of this subsection. If an independent expenditure is
211 made from such segregated account, any report required pursuant to
212 this section or disclaimer required pursuant to section 9-621, as
213 amended by this act, [may include only] shall include at least those
214 persons who made covered transfers directly to the dedicated

215 independent expenditure account.

216 (2) If a person who has made a covered transfer to another account
217 controlled by the person establishing a dedicated independent
218 expenditure account requests that such covered transfer be used for
219 the purposes of making an independent expenditure from the
220 dedicated independent expenditure account, the amount of such
221 covered transfer may be transferred to the dedicated independent
222 expenditure account and shall be treated as a covered transfer directly
223 to the dedicated independent expenditure account.

224 (h) Any person may file a complaint with the commission upon the
225 belief that (1) any such independent expenditure report or statement is
226 false, or (2) any person who is required to file an independent
227 expenditure report under this [subsection] section has failed to do so.
228 The commission shall make a prompt determination on such a
229 complaint.

230 (i) (1) [If] Notwithstanding the provisions of section 9-623, if (A) a
231 person fails to file a report in accordance with the provisions of this
232 section or section 9-608, as amended by this act, for an independent
233 expenditure or expenditures made or obligated to be made more than
234 ninety days before the day of a primary, [or election, the] election or
235 referendum, such person shall be subject to a civil penalty, imposed by
236 the State Elections Enforcement Commission, of not more than ten
237 thousand dollars, [If] and (B) a person fails to file a report required in
238 accordance with the provisions of this section for an independent
239 expenditure or expenditures made or obligated to be made ninety days
240 or less before the day of a primary, [or election] or referendum, such
241 person shall be subject to a civil penalty, imposed by the State
242 Elections Enforcement Commission, of not more than twenty thousand
243 dollars or twice the amount of such independent expenditure or
244 expenditures, whichever is greater.

245 (2) [If] Notwithstanding the provisions of section 9-623, if the State
246 Elections Enforcement Commission finds that any such failure is

247 knowing and wilful, the person responsible for [the failure shall also
248 be fined] such failure shall be subject to an additional civil penalty,
249 imposed by the commission, of not more than fifty thousand dollars or
250 ten times the amount of such independent expenditure or
251 expenditures and the commission may refer the matter to the office of
252 the Chief State's Attorney.

253 (3) If the State Elections Enforcement Commission finds that a
254 person is subject to a civil penalty under this subsection, (A) in the case
255 of a committee, (i) the chairman, and (ii) any officer, or (B) in the case
256 of a person other than a committee, (i) the chief executive or chief
257 financial officer, or equivalent, (ii) any other officer, and (iii) any
258 manager who had direct, extensive and substantive decision-making
259 authority over the independent expenditure or expenditures made or
260 obligated to be made by such person, shall be liable for paying any
261 amount of such civil penalty imposed that is not paid by such person
262 within one year after the latter of (I) the date on which the commission
263 imposed such civil penalty, or (II) the date of the final judgment
264 following any judicial review of the commission's action.

265 Sec. 4. Subsections (a) and (b) of section 9-603 of the general statutes
266 are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
267 *from passage*):

268 (a) Statements filed by (1) party committees, (2) political committees
269 formed to aid or promote the success or defeat of a referendum
270 question proposing a constitutional convention, constitutional
271 amendment or revision of the Constitution, (3) individual lobbyists,
272 [and those] (4) political committees and candidate committees formed
273 to aid or promote the success or defeat of any candidate for the office
274 of Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of the State, State
275 Treasurer, State Comptroller, Attorney General, judge of probate, [and
276 members of the General Assembly] state senator or state
277 representative, and (5) persons making any independent expenditure
278 or expenditures in excess of one thousand dollars, in the aggregate, to
279 promote the success or defeat of any such referendum question or

280 candidate pursuant to section 9-601d, as amended by this act, shall be
281 filed with the State Elections Enforcement Commission. A political
282 committee formed for a slate of candidates in a primary for the office
283 of justice of the peace shall file statements with the town clerk of the
284 municipality in which the primary is to be held.

285 (b) Statements filed by (1) political committees formed solely to aid
286 or promote the success or defeat of a referendum question to be voted
287 upon by the electors of a single municipality, [and those] (2) political
288 committees or candidate committees formed to aid or promote the
289 success or defeat of any candidate for public office, other than those
290 enumerated in subsection (a) of this section, or for the position of town
291 committee member, and (3) persons making any independent
292 expenditure or expenditures in excess of one thousand dollars, in the
293 aggregate, to promote the success or defeat of any such referendum
294 question or candidate pursuant to section 9-601d, as amended by this
295 act, shall be filed [only] with the town clerk of the municipality in
296 which the election or referendum is to be held. Each unsalaried town
297 clerk shall be entitled to receive ten cents from the town for the filing
298 of each such statement.

299 Sec. 5. Subsections (a) and (b) of section 9-605 of the general statutes
300 are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
301 *from passage*):

302 (a) [The] Except as provided in subsection (d) of this section, the
303 chairperson of each political committee shall be an individual who has
304 direct, extensive and substantive decision-making authority over the
305 committee's activities with respect to raising and spending funds, shall
306 designate a treasurer and may designate a deputy treasurer. The
307 treasurer and any deputy treasurer so designated shall sign a
308 statement accepting the designation. The chairperson of each political
309 committee shall file a registration statement described in subsection (b)
310 of this section along with the statement signed by the designated
311 treasurer and deputy treasurer with the proper authority [, within ten
312 days after its organization,] not later than ten days after receiving

313 contributions, or making or incurring expenditures, in excess of one
314 thousand dollars, in the aggregate, provided [that] the chairperson of
315 any political committee organized [within] ten or fewer days prior to
316 any primary, election or referendum in connection with which it
317 intends to make any contributions or expenditures, shall immediately
318 file a registration statement.

319 (b) The registration statement shall include: (1) The name and
320 address of the committee; (2) a statement of the purpose of the
321 committee; (3) the name and address of its treasurer, and deputy
322 treasurer if applicable; (4) the name, address and position of its
323 [chairman] chairperson, and other principal officers if applicable; (5)
324 the name and address of the depository institution for its funds; (6) the
325 name of each person, other than an individual, that is a member of the
326 committee; (7) the name and party affiliation of each candidate whom
327 the committee is supporting and the office or position sought by each
328 candidate; (8) if the committee is supporting the entire ticket of any
329 party, a statement to that effect and the name of the party; (9) if the
330 committee is supporting or opposing any referendum question, a brief
331 statement identifying the substance of the question; (10) if the
332 committee is established or controlled by a [business entity or
333 organization] person or an individual acting as the agent of a person,
334 the name of the [entity or organization] person and, if the committee is
335 established or controlled by a person other than a human being, the
336 name of its chief executive officer or equivalent; (11) if the committee is
337 established by an organization, a statement of whether it will receive
338 its funds from the organization's treasury or from voluntary
339 contributions; (12) if the committee files reports with the Federal
340 Elections Commission, the Internal Revenue Service or any similar out-
341 of-state agency, a statement to that effect including the name of the
342 commission or agency and identifying information under which any
343 such filings are made; (13) a statement indicating whether the
344 committee is established for a single primary, election or referendum
345 or for ongoing political activities; (14) if the committee is established or
346 controlled by a lobbyist, a statement to that effect and the name of the

347 lobbyist; (15) the name and address of the person making the initial
348 contribution or disbursement, if any, to the committee; and (16) any
349 information that the State Elections Enforcement Commission requires
350 to facilitate compliance with the provisions of this chapter or chapter
351 157. If no such initial contribution or disbursement, as described in
352 subdivision (15) of this subsection, has been made at the time of the
353 filing of such statement, the treasurer of the committee shall, not later
354 than forty-eight hours after receipt of such contribution or
355 disbursement, file a report with the State Elections Enforcement
356 Commission. The report shall be in the same form as statements filed
357 under section 9-608, as amended by this act. As used in this subsection,
358 "principal officer" means any individual who (A) occupies a title, office
359 or position, other than chairperson, treasurer or deputy treasurer, of a
360 political committee, (B) serves on an advisory panel of a political
361 committee, including, but not limited to, a steering committee,
362 executive committee or similar body, for the purpose of influencing or
363 authorizing decisions regarding fundraising, solicitation or
364 expenditure of such committee's funds to other committees, or (C)
365 participates in the selection of a political committee's chairperson,
366 treasurer or deputy treasurer, or any replacement thereof.

367 Sec. 6. Subdivision (1) of subsection (g) of section 9-607 of the
368 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
369 thereof (*Effective from passage*):

370 (g) (1) As used in this subsection, (A) "the lawful purposes of the
371 committee" means: (i) For a candidate committee or exploratory
372 committee, the promoting of the nomination or election of the
373 candidate who established the committee, except that after a political
374 party nominates candidates for election to the offices of Governor and
375 Lieutenant Governor, whose names shall be so placed on the ballot in
376 the election that an elector will cast a single vote for both candidates,
377 as prescribed in section 9-181, a candidate committee established by
378 either such candidate may also promote the election of the other such
379 candidate; (ii) for a political committee, other than an independent
380 expenditure political committee described in subparagraph (A)(iv) of

381 this subdivision, the promoting of (I) a political party, including party
382 building activities, (II) the success or defeat of candidates for
383 nomination [and] or election to public office or position subject to the
384 requirements of this chapter, or (III) the success or defeat of
385 referendum questions, provided a political committee formed for a
386 single referendum question shall not promote the success or defeat of
387 any candidate, and provided further a legislative leadership committee
388 or a legislative caucus committee may expend funds to defray costs for
389 conducting legislative or constituency-related business which are not
390 reimbursed or paid by the state; [and] (iii) for a party committee, the
391 promoting of the party, party building activities, the candidates of the
392 party and continuing operating costs of the party; and (iv) for an
393 independent expenditure political committee, the promoting of (I) a
394 political party, (II) the success or defeat of candidates for nomination
395 or election to public office or position subject to the requirements of
396 this chapter, or (III) the success or defeat of referendum questions,
397 provided an independent expenditure political committee shall act
398 entirely independently of a candidate, candidate committee, party
399 committee or political committee that is not an independent
400 expenditure political committee, or any agent of such candidate or
401 committee, and (B) "immediate family" means a spouse or dependent
402 child of a candidate who resides in the candidate's household.

403 Sec. 7. Subsection (c) of section 9-608 of the general statutes is
404 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*
405 *passage*):

406 (c) (1) Each statement filed under subsection (a), (e) or (f) of this
407 section shall include, but not be limited to: (A) An itemized accounting
408 of each contribution, if any, including the full name and complete
409 address of each contributor and the amount of the contribution; (B) an
410 itemized accounting of each expenditure, if any, including the full
411 name and complete address of each payee, including secondary payees
412 whenever the primary or principal payee is known to include charges
413 which the primary payee has already paid or will pay directly to
414 another person, vendor or entity, the amount and the purpose of the

415 expenditure, the candidate supported or opposed by the expenditure,
416 whether the expenditure is made independently of the candidate
417 supported or is an in-kind contribution to the candidate, and a
418 statement of the balance on hand or deficit, as the case may be; (C) an
419 itemized accounting of each expense incurred but not paid, provided if
420 the expense is incurred by use of a credit card, the accounting shall
421 include secondary payees, and the amount owed to each such payee;
422 (D) the name and address of any person who is the guarantor of a loan
423 to, or the cosigner of a note with, the candidate on whose behalf the
424 committee was formed, or the treasurer in the case of a party
425 committee or a political committee or who has advanced a security
426 deposit to a telephone company, as defined in section 16-1, for
427 telecommunications service for a committee; (E) for each business
428 entity or person purchasing advertising space in a program for a fund-
429 raising affair or on signs at a fund-raising affair, the name and address
430 of the business entity or the name and address of the person, and the
431 amount and aggregate amounts of such purchases; (F) for each
432 individual who contributes in excess of one hundred dollars but not
433 more than one thousand dollars, in the aggregate, to the extent known,
434 the principal occupation of such individual and the name of the
435 individual's employer, if any; (G) for each individual who contributes
436 in excess of one thousand dollars in the aggregate, the principal
437 occupation of such individual and the name of the individual's
438 employer, if any; (H) for each itemized contribution made by a
439 lobbyist, the spouse of a lobbyist or any dependent child of a lobbyist
440 who resides in the lobbyist's household, a statement to that effect; and
441 (I) for each individual who contributes in excess of four hundred
442 dollars in the aggregate to or for the benefit of any candidate's
443 campaign for nomination at a primary or election to the office of chief
444 executive officer or a slate or town committee financing the
445 nomination or election or a candidate for chief executive officer of a
446 town, city or borough, a statement indicating whether the individual
447 or a business with which he is associated has a contract with said
448 municipality that is valued at more than five thousand dollars. Each
449 treasurer shall include in such statement (i) an itemized accounting of

450 the receipts and expenditures relative to any testimonial affair held
451 under the provisions of section 9-609 or any other fund-raising affair,
452 which is referred to in subsection (b) of section 9-601a, and (ii) the date,
453 location and a description of the affair, except that a treasurer shall not
454 be required to include the name of any individual who has purchased
455 items at a fund-raising affair or food at a town fair, county fair or
456 similar mass gathering, if the cumulative value of items purchased by
457 such individual does not exceed one hundred dollars, or the name of
458 any individual who has donated food or beverages for a meeting. A
459 treasurer shall not be required to report or retain any receipts or
460 expenditures related to any de minimis donations described in
461 subdivision (17) of subsection (b) of section 9-601a.

462 (2) Each contributor described in subparagraph (F), (G), (H) or (I) of
463 subdivision (1) of this subsection shall, at the time the contributor
464 makes such a contribution, provide the information that the treasurer
465 is required to include under said subparagraph in the statement filed
466 under subsection (a), (e) or (f) of this section. Notwithstanding any
467 provision of subdivision (2) of section 9-7b, any contributor described
468 in subparagraph (F) of subdivision (1) of this subsection who does not
469 provide such information at the time the contributor makes such a
470 contribution and any treasurer shall not be subject to the provisions of
471 subdivision (2) of section 9-7b. If a treasurer receives a contribution
472 from an individual which separately, or in the aggregate, is in excess of
473 one thousand dollars and the contributor has not provided the
474 information required by said subparagraph (G) or if a treasurer
475 receives a contribution from an individual to or for the benefit of any
476 candidate's campaign for nomination at a primary or election to the
477 office of chief executive officer of a town, city or borough, which
478 separately, or in the aggregate, is in excess of four hundred dollars and
479 the contributor has not provided the information required by said
480 subparagraph (I), the treasurer: [(i)] (A) Not later than three business
481 days after receiving the contribution, shall send a request for such
482 information to the contributor by certified mail, return receipt
483 requested; [(ii)] (B) shall not deposit the contribution until the treasurer

484 obtains such information from the contributor, notwithstanding the
485 provisions of section 9-606; and [(iii)] (C) shall return the contribution
486 to the contributor if the contributor does not provide the required
487 information [not later than] within fourteen days after the treasurer's
488 written request or the end of the reporting period in which the
489 contribution was received, whichever is later. Any failure of a
490 contributor to provide the information which the treasurer is required
491 to include under said subparagraph (F) or (H), which results in
492 noncompliance by the treasurer with the provisions of said
493 subparagraph (F) or (H), shall be a complete defense to any action
494 against the treasurer for failure to disclose such information.

495 (3) In addition to the requirements of subdivision (2) of this
496 subsection, each contributor who makes a contribution to a candidate
497 or exploratory committee for Governor, Lieutenant Governor,
498 Attorney General, State Comptroller, Secretary of the State, State
499 Treasurer, state senator or state representative, any political committee
500 authorized to make contributions to such candidates or committees,
501 and any party committee that separately, or in the aggregate, exceeds
502 fifty dollars shall provide with the contribution: (A) The name of the
503 contributor's employer, if any; (B) the contributor's status as a
504 communicator lobbyist, as defined in section 1-91, a member of the
505 immediate family of a communicator lobbyist, a state contractor, a
506 prospective state contractor or a principal of a state contractor or
507 prospective state contractor, as defined in section 9-612, as amended by
508 this act; and (C) a certification that the contributor is not prohibited
509 from making a contribution to such candidate or committee. The State
510 Elections Enforcement Commission shall prepare a sample form for
511 such certification by the contributor and shall make [it] such sample
512 form available to treasurers and contributors. Such sample form shall
513 include an explanation of the terms "communicator lobbyist",
514 "principal of a state contractor or prospective state contractor",
515 "immediate family", "state contractor" and "prospective state
516 contractor". The information on such sample form shall be included in
517 any written solicitation conducted by any such committee. If a

518 treasurer receives such a contribution and the contributor has not
519 provided such certification, the treasurer shall: (i) Not later than three
520 business days after receiving the contribution, send a request for the
521 certification to the contributor by certified mail, return receipt
522 requested; (ii) not deposit the contribution until the treasurer obtains
523 the certification from the contributor, notwithstanding the provisions
524 of section 9-606; and (iii) return the contribution to the contributor if
525 the contributor does not provide the certification [not later than]
526 within fourteen days after the treasurer's written request or at the end
527 of the reporting period in which the contribution was received,
528 whichever is later. No treasurer shall be required to obtain and keep
529 more than one certification from each contributor, unless information
530 certified to by the contributor, other than the amount contributed,
531 changes. If a treasurer deposits a contribution based on a certification
532 that is later determined to be false, the treasurer shall have a complete
533 defense to any action, including but not limited to, any complaint
534 investigated by the State Elections Enforcement Commission or any
535 other investigation initiated by [said] the commission, against such
536 treasurer for the receipt of such contribution.

537 (4) When an independent expenditure political committee discloses
538 a contribution or contributions pursuant to subparagraph (A) of
539 subdivision (1) of this subsection in excess of one thousand dollars, in
540 the aggregate, and the contributor is also a recipient of a covered
541 transfer, the independent expenditure political committee shall include
542 for any covered transfer or transfers in excess of five thousand dollars,
543 in the aggregate, the source and the amount of such covered transfer or
544 transfers to such contributor during the twelve-month period
545 immediately prior to the primary or election, as applicable.

546 (5) (A) If a person makes a contribution or contributions in excess of
547 one thousand dollars, in the aggregate, to an independent expenditure
548 political committee and such person derives all funds of such
549 contribution or contributions from a dedicated independent
550 expenditure account established by such person that is segregated
551 from all other accounts controlled by such person, such person shall

552 provide to the treasurer of such committee the source and the amount
553 of each donation, transfer or payment that is in excess of five thousand
554 dollars, in the aggregate, to such dedicated account. Such dedicated
555 independent expenditure account may receive covered transfers
556 directly from persons other than the person who established such
557 dedicated account and shall not receive covered transfers from any
558 other account controlled by the person who established such dedicated
559 account, except as provided in subparagraph (B) of this subdivision.
560 The treasurer of such independent expenditure political committee
561 shall include the information so provided under this subdivision with
562 the disclosure of such contribution or contributions.

563 (B) If a person who made a covered transfer to any other account
564 controlled by the person who established a dedicated independent
565 expenditure account requests that such covered transfer be used for
566 the purpose of making an independent expenditure or expenditures
567 from such dedicated account, the amount of such covered transfer may
568 be transferred to such dedicated account and shall be treated as a
569 covered transfer directly to such dedicated account.

570 (6) If a person makes a contribution or contributions in excess of one
571 thousand dollars, in the aggregate, to an independent expenditure
572 political committee and such person derives any funds of such
573 contribution or contributions from any source other than a dedicated
574 independent expenditure account established by such person that is
575 segregated from all other accounts controlled by such person, such
576 person shall provide to the treasurer of such committee the source and
577 the amount of each donation, transfer or payment to such person that
578 is in excess of five thousand dollars, in the aggregate, during the
579 twelve-month period prior to the primary or election, as applicable, for
580 which an independent expenditure is made. The treasurer of such
581 independent expenditure political committee shall include the
582 information so provided under this subdivision with the disclosure of
583 such contribution or contributions.

584 (7) (A) The treasurer of an independent expenditure political

585 committee shall not accept a contribution or contributions in excess of
586 one thousand dollars, in the aggregate, unless the information required
587 to be provided under subdivision (8) of this subsection is so provided.

588 (B) The recipient of a covered transfer or transfers in excess of five
589 thousand dollars, in the aggregate, shall not knowingly make any
590 contribution to an independent expenditure political committee unless
591 the information required to be disclosed or provided, as applicable,
592 under subdivision (4), (5) or (6) of this subsection is so disclosed or
593 provided.

594 (8) In addition to the requirements of subdivision (2) of this
595 subsection, each contributor who is the recipient of any covered
596 transfer or transfers that, in the aggregate, exceed five thousand dollars
597 and who makes a contribution to an independent expenditure political
598 committee that separately, or in the aggregate, exceeds one thousand
599 dollars per calendar year shall provide with the contribution a
600 statement signed under penalty of false statement, which statement
601 shall include: (A) If the contributor is a human being, the name of the
602 contributor's employer or employers, if any; (B) the contributor's status
603 as a client lobbyist or communicator lobbyist, as defined in section 1-
604 91, or a member of the immediate family of a communicator lobbyist;
605 (C) a certification that the contributor is not a state contractor, a
606 principal of a state contractor, a foreign national or otherwise
607 prohibited from making such contribution; and (D) the name of any
608 person required to be disclosed or provided, as applicable, under
609 subdivision (4), (5) or (6) of this subsection and the amounts of the
610 covered transfers of any such person. The State Elections Enforcement
611 Commission shall prepare a form for such certification by the
612 contributor and shall make such form available to treasurers and
613 contributors. Such form shall include an explanation of the term
614 "covered transfer" as it is defined in section 9-601, as amended by this
615 act. The information on such form shall be included in any written
616 solicitation conducted by such independent expenditure political
617 committee. If a treasurer receives a contribution and the contributor
618 has not provided such certification, the treasurer shall: (i) Not later

619 than three business days after receiving the contribution, send a
620 request for the certification to the contributor by certified mail, return
621 receipt requested; (ii) not deposit the contribution until the treasurer
622 obtains the certification from the contributor, notwithstanding the
623 provisions of section 9-606; and (iii) return the contribution to the
624 contributor if the contributor does not provide the certification within
625 fourteen days after the treasurer's written request or at the end of the
626 reporting period in which the contribution was received, whichever is
627 later. If a treasurer deposits a contribution based on a certification
628 signed under penalty of false statement that is later determined to be
629 false, the treasurer shall have a complete defense to any action,
630 including, but not limited to, any complaint investigated by the State
631 Elections Enforcement Commission or any other investigation initiated
632 by the commission, against such treasurer for the receipt of such
633 contribution.

634 [(4)] (9) Contributions from a single individual to a treasurer in the
635 aggregate totaling fifty dollars or less need not be individually
636 identified in the statement, but a sum representing the total amount of
637 all such contributions made by all such individuals during the period
638 to be covered by such statement shall be a separate entry, identified
639 only by the words "total contributions from small contributors".

640 [(5)] (10) Each statement filed by the treasurer of a party committee,
641 a legislative caucus committee or a legislative leadership committee
642 shall include an itemized accounting of each organization expenditure
643 made by the committee. Concomitant with the filing of any such
644 statement containing an accounting of an organization expenditure
645 made by the committee for the benefit of any candidate for the office of
646 state senator, state representative, Governor, Lieutenant Governor,
647 Attorney General, Secretary of the State, State Comptroller or State
648 Treasurer such treasurer shall provide notice of the organization
649 expenditure to the candidate committee of such candidate.

650 [(6)] (11) The commission shall post a link on the home page of the
651 commission's Internet web site to a listing of all organizational

652 expenditures reported by a party, legislative leadership or caucus
653 committee under subdivision [(5)] (10) of this subsection. Such
654 information shall include reported information on the committee
655 making the expenditure, the committee receiving the expenditure and
656 the date and purpose for the expenditure.

657 [(7)] (12) Statements filed in accordance with this section shall
658 remain public records of the state for five years from the date such
659 statements are filed.

660 Sec. 8. Subparagraph (C) of subdivision (1) of subsection (e) of
661 section 9-608 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is
662 substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

663 (C) (i) Each political committee formed solely to aid or promote the
664 success or defeat of any referendum question, which does not receive
665 contributions from a business entity or an organization, shall distribute
666 its surplus to a party committee, to a political committee organized for
667 ongoing political activities, to a national committee of a political party,
668 to all contributors to the committee on a prorated basis of contribution,
669 to state or municipal governments or agencies or to any organization
670 which is a tax-exempt organization under Section 501(c)(3) of the
671 Internal Revenue Code of 1986, or any subsequent corresponding
672 internal revenue code of the United States, as from time to time
673 amended.

674 (ii) Each political committee formed solely to aid or promote the
675 success or defeat of any referendum question, which receives
676 contributions from a business entity or an organization, and each
677 independent expenditure political committee other than an
678 independent expenditure political committee formed for ongoing
679 political activities, shall distribute its surplus to all contributors to the
680 committee on a prorated basis of contribution, to state or municipal
681 governments or agencies, or to any organization which is tax-exempt
682 under said provisions of the Internal Revenue Code. Notwithstanding
683 the provisions of this subsection, a committee formed for a single

684 referendum shall not be required to expend its surplus not later than
685 ninety days after the referendum and may continue in existence if a
686 substantially similar referendum question on the same issue will be
687 submitted to the electorate within six months after the first
688 referendum. If two or more substantially similar referenda on the same
689 issue are submitted to the electorate, each no more than six months
690 apart, the committee shall expend such surplus within ninety days
691 following the date of the last such referendum;

692 Sec. 9. Subsections (a) and (b) of section 9-612 of the general statutes
693 are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*
694 *from passage*):

695 (a) (1) No individual shall make a contribution or contributions in
696 any one calendar year in excess of ten thousand dollars to the state
697 central committee of any party, or for the benefit of such committee
698 pursuant to its authorization or request; or two thousand dollars to a
699 town committee of any political party, or for the benefit of such
700 committee pursuant to its authorization or request; or two thousand
701 dollars to a legislative caucus committee or legislative leadership
702 committee; ; or one thousand dollars to any other political committee
703 other than [(1)] (A) a political committee formed solely to aid or
704 promote the success or defeat of a referendum question, [(2)] (B) an
705 exploratory committee, [(3)] (C) a political committee established by an
706 organization, or for the benefit of such committee pursuant to its
707 authorization or request, [or (4)] (D) a political committee formed by a
708 slate of candidates in a primary for the office of justice of the peace of
709 the same town, or (E) an independent expenditure political committee.

710 (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision (1) of this
711 subsection and unless otherwise restricted or prohibited by law, an
712 individual may make contributions to an independent expenditure
713 political committee.

714 (b) (1) No individual shall make a contribution to a political
715 committee established by an organization which receives its funds

716 from the organization's treasury. With respect to a political committee
717 established by an organization which has complied with the provisions
718 of subsection (b) or (c) of section 9-614, as amended by this act, and has
719 elected to receive contributions, no individual other than a member of
720 the organization may make contributions to the committee, in which
721 case the individual may contribute not more than seven hundred fifty
722 dollars in any one calendar year to such committee or for the benefit of
723 such committee pursuant to its authorization or request.

724 (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision (1) of this
725 subsection and unless otherwise restricted or prohibited by law, an
726 individual may make contributions to an independent expenditure
727 political committee established by an organization.

728 Sec. 10. Subsection (d) of section 9-612 of the general statutes is
729 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*
730 *passage*):

731 (d) Any individual may make unlimited contributions or
732 expenditures to aid or promote the success or defeat of any
733 referendum question, provided any individual who makes an
734 expenditure or expenditures in excess of one thousand dollars to
735 promote the success or defeat of any referendum question shall file
736 statements according to the same schedule and in the same manner as
737 is required of a treasurer of a political committee under section [9-608]
738 9-601d, as amended by this act.

739 Sec. 11. Section 9-613 of the general statutes is repealed and the
740 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

741 (a) [No] Except as provided in subsection (g) of this section, a
742 business entity shall not make any contributions or expenditures (1) to,
743 or for the benefit of, any candidate's campaign (A) for election to any
744 public office or position subject to this chapter, or (B) for nomination at
745 a primary for any such office or position, or (2) to promote the defeat
746 of any candidate for any such office or position. [No] A business entity
747 shall not make any other contributions or expenditures to promote the

748 success or defeat of any political party. [, except as provided in
749 subsection (b) of this section. No] A business entity shall not establish
750 more than one political committee. A political committee shall be
751 deemed to have been established by a business entity if the initial
752 disbursement or contribution to the committee is made under
753 subsection (b) of this section or by an officer, director, owner, limited
754 or general partner or holder of stock constituting five per cent or more
755 of the total outstanding stock of any class of the business entity.

756 (b) A business entity may make reasonable and necessary transfers
757 or disbursements to or for the benefit of a political committee
758 established by such business entity, for the administration of, or
759 solicitation of contributions to, such political committee. Nonmonetary
760 contributions by a business entity which are incidental in nature and
761 are directly attributable to the administration of such political
762 committee shall be exempt from the reporting requirements of this
763 chapter.

764 (c) The provisions of this section shall not preclude a business entity
765 from making contributions or expenditures to promote the success or
766 defeat of a referendum question.

767 (d) [A] Except as provided in subsection (g) of this section, a
768 political committee organized by a business entity shall not make a
769 contribution or contributions to or for the benefit of any candidate's
770 campaign for nomination at a primary or any candidate's campaign for
771 election to the office of: (1) Governor, in excess of five thousand
772 dollars; (2) Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of the State, Treasurer,
773 Comptroller or Attorney General, in excess of three thousand dollars;
774 (3) state senator, probate judge or chief executive officer of a town, city
775 or borough, in excess of one thousand five hundred dollars; (4) state
776 representative, in excess of seven hundred fifty dollars; or (5) any other
777 office of a municipality not included in subdivision (3) of this
778 subsection, in excess of three hundred seventy-five dollars. The limits
779 imposed by this subsection shall apply separately to primaries and
780 elections and contributions by any such committee to candidates

781 designated in this subsection shall not exceed one hundred thousand
782 dollars in the aggregate for any single election and primary
783 preliminary thereto. Contributions to such committees shall also be
784 subject to the provisions of section 9-618, as amended by this act, in the
785 case of committees formed for ongoing political activity or section 9-
786 619, as amended by this act, in the case of committees formed for a
787 single election or primary.

788 (e) [No] Except as provided in subsection (g) of this section, a
789 political committee organized by a business entity shall not make a
790 contribution or contributions to (1) a state central committee of a
791 political party, in excess of seven thousand five hundred dollars in any
792 calendar year, (2) a town committee of any political party, in excess of
793 one thousand five hundred dollars in any calendar year, (3) an
794 exploratory committee in excess of three hundred seventy-five dollars,
795 or (4) any other kind of political committee, in excess of two thousand
796 dollars in any calendar year.

797 (f) As used in this subsection, "investment services" means
798 investment legal services, investment banking services, investment
799 advisory services, underwriting services, financial advisory services or
800 brokerage firm services. [No] A political committee established by a
801 firm which provides investment services and to which the State
802 Treasurer pays compensation, expenses or fees or issues a contract
803 shall not make a contribution to, or solicit contributions on behalf of,
804 an exploratory committee or candidate committee established by a
805 candidate for nomination or election to the office of State Treasurer
806 during the term of office of the State Treasurer who does business with
807 such firm.

808 (g) (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of [this section, a
809 corporation, cooperative association, limited partnership, professional
810 association, limited liability company or limited liability partnership,
811 whether formed in this state or any other, acting alone,] subsections (a)
812 to (f), inclusive, of this section, a business entity may make
813 independent expenditures and contributions to an independent

814 expenditure political committee.

815 (2) An independent expenditure political committee organized by a
816 business entity shall not make any contribution unless such
817 contribution is to another independent expenditure political
818 committee.

819 Sec. 12. Section 9-614 of the general statutes is repealed and the
820 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

821 (a) An organization may make contributions or expenditures, other
822 than [those made to promote] for the purposes of promoting the
823 success or defeat of a referendum question, only by first forming its
824 own political committee. [The] Unless such political committee is an
825 independent expenditure political committee, the political committee
826 shall then be authorized to (1) receive funds (A) exclusively from the
827 organization's treasury or from voluntary contributions made by its
828 members, but not both, (B) from another political committee, or [,] (C)
829 from a candidate committee distributing a surplus, and [(1) to] (2)
830 make (A) contributions or expenditures to, or for the benefit of, a
831 candidate's campaign or a political party, or [(2) to make] (B)
832 contributions to another political committee. [No] An organization
833 shall not form more than one political committee. A political
834 committee shall be deemed to have been established by an
835 organization if the initial contribution to the committee is made by the
836 organization's treasury or an officer or director of the organization.

837 (b) A political committee established by an organization may elect
838 to alter the manner in which it is funded if it complies with the
839 requirements of this subsection. The committee chairperson shall
840 notify the repository with which the committee's most recent statement
841 of organization is filed, in writing, of the committee's intent to alter its
842 manner of funding. [Within] Not later than fifteen days after the date
843 of receipt of such notification, the treasurer of such political committee
844 shall return any funds remaining in the account of the committee to
845 the organization's treasury after payment of each outstanding liability.

846 [Within] Not later than seven days after the distribution and payments
847 have been made, the treasurer shall file a statement with the same
848 repository itemizing each such distribution and payment. Upon such
849 filing, the treasurer may receive voluntary contributions from any
850 member of the organization which established such committee subject
851 to the limitations imposed in subsection (b) of section 9-612, as
852 amended by this act.

853 (c) The chairperson of each political committee established by an
854 organization on or after July 1, 1985, shall designate the manner in
855 which the committee shall be funded in the committee's statement of
856 organization.

857 (d) Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, an organization
858 [, acting alone,] may make independent expenditures and
859 contributions to an independent expenditure political committee.

860 Sec. 13. Section 9-615 of the general statutes is repealed and the
861 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

862 (a) [No] A political committee established by an organization shall
863 not make a contribution or contributions to, or for the benefit of, any
864 candidate's campaign for nomination at a primary or for election to the
865 office of: (1) Governor, in excess of five thousand dollars; (2)
866 Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of the State, Treasurer, Comptroller or
867 Attorney General, in excess of three thousand dollars; (3) chief
868 executive officer of a town, city or borough, in excess of one thousand
869 five hundred dollars; (4) state senator or probate judge, in excess of
870 one thousand five hundred dollars; (5) state representative, in excess of
871 seven hundred fifty dollars; or (6) any other office of a municipality
872 not previously included in this subsection, in excess of three hundred
873 seventy-five dollars.

874 (b) [No] Any such committee shall not make a contribution or
875 contributions to, or for the benefit of, an exploratory committee, in
876 excess of three hundred seventy-five dollars. Any such committee may
877 make unlimited contributions to a political committee formed solely to

878 aid or promote the success or defeat of a referendum question.

879 (c) The limits imposed by subsection (a) of this section shall apply
880 separately to primaries and elections and no such committee shall
881 make contributions to the candidates designated in this section which
882 in the aggregate exceed fifty thousand dollars for any single election
883 and primary preliminary thereto.

884 (d) [No] Except as provided in subsection (f) of this section, a
885 political committee established by an organization shall not make
886 contributions in any one calendar year to, or for the benefit of, (1) the
887 state central committee of a political party, in excess of seven thousand
888 five hundred dollars; (2) a town committee, in excess of one thousand
889 five hundred dollars; or (3) any political committee, other than an
890 exploratory committee or a committee formed solely to aid or promote
891 the success or defeat of a referendum question, in excess of two
892 thousand dollars.

893 (e) Contributions to a political committee established by an
894 organization for the purpose of making contributions shall be subject
895 to the provisions of section 9-618, as amended by this act, in the case of
896 a committee formed for ongoing political activity or section 9-619, as
897 amended by this act, in the case of a committee formed for a single
898 election or primary.

899 (f) An independent expenditure political committee established by
900 an organization shall not make any contribution unless such
901 contribution is to another independent expenditure political
902 committee.

903 Sec. 14. Subsection (d) of section 9-617 of the general statutes is
904 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*
905 *passage*):

906 (d) [A] (1) No party committee may receive contributions in excess
907 of one hundred thousand dollars, in the aggregate, in any calendar
908 year from [a] any federal account of a national committee of a political

909 party, [but may not] and no party committee may receive
910 contributions from any other account of a national committee of a
911 political party or from a committee of a candidate for federal or out-of-
912 state office, for use in the election of candidates subject to the
913 provisions of this chapter.

914 (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision (1) of this
915 subsection, a federal account of a national committee of a political
916 party may provide to a party committee documentation in printed or
917 electronic form, such as a party platform, a copy of an issue paper, a
918 list of registered voters or voter identification information, which
919 documentation is or was created or maintained by the federal account
920 of the national committee of a political party.

921 Sec. 15. Subsection (a) of section 9-618 of the general statutes is
922 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*
923 *passage*):

924 (a) (1) A political committee organized for ongoing political
925 activities may make unlimited contributions to, or for the benefit of,
926 any national committee of a political party [;] or a committee of a
927 candidate for federal or out-of-state office. Except as provided in
928 subdivision (3) of subsection (d) of this section, no such political
929 committee shall make a contribution or contributions in excess of two
930 thousand dollars to another political committee in any calendar year.
931 No political committee organized for ongoing political activities shall
932 make a contribution in excess of three hundred seventy-five dollars to
933 an exploratory committee. If such an ongoing committee is established
934 by an organization or a business entity, its contributions shall be
935 subject to the limits imposed by sections 9-613 to 9-615, inclusive, as
936 amended by this act. A political committee organized for ongoing
937 political activities may make [contributions] donations to a charitable
938 organization [which] that is a tax-exempt organization under Section
939 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, as from time to time amended,
940 or make memorial [contributions] donations.

941 (2) An independent expenditure political committee organized for
942 ongoing political activities shall not make any contribution unless such
943 contribution is to another independent expenditure political
944 committee.

945 Sec. 16. Subsection (e) of section 9-618 of the general statutes is
946 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*
947 *passage*):

948 (e) A political committee organized for ongoing political activities
949 [may receive contributions from the federal account of a national
950 committee of a political party, but] may not receive contributions from
951 any [other] account of a national committee of a political party or from
952 a committee of a candidate for federal or out-of-state office.

953 Sec. 17. Subsection (a) of section 9-619 of the general statutes is
954 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*
955 *passage*):

956 (a) (1) No political committee established for a single primary or
957 election shall make contributions to a national committee, or a
958 committee of a candidate for federal or out-of-state office. If such a
959 political committee is established by an organization or a business
960 entity, its contributions shall also be subject to the limitations imposed
961 by sections 9-613 to 9-615, inclusive, as amended by this act. Except as
962 provided in subdivision (2) of subsection (d) of this section, no political
963 committee formed for a single election or primary shall, with respect to
964 such election or primary make a contribution or contributions in excess
965 of two thousand dollars to another political committee, provided no
966 such political committee shall make a contribution in excess of three
967 hundred seventy-five dollars to an exploratory committee.

968 (2) An independent expenditure political committee established for
969 a single primary or election shall not make any contribution unless
970 such contribution is to another independent expenditure political
971 committee.

972 Sec. 18. Section 9-620 of the general statutes is repealed and the
973 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

974 (a) A political committee formed solely to aid or promote the
975 success or defeat of a referendum question shall not make
976 contributions to, or for the benefit of, a party committee, a political
977 committee, a national committee, a committee of a candidate for
978 federal or out-of-state office or a candidate committee, except in the
979 distribution of a surplus, as provided in subsection (e) of section 9-608,
980 as amended by this act.

981 (b) A political committee formed solely to aid or promote the
982 success or defeat of a referendum question shall not receive
983 contributions from a national committee or from a committee of a
984 candidate for federal or out-of-state office.

985 (c) [No] A person, other than an individual or a committee, shall not
986 make a contribution to a political committee formed solely to aid or
987 promote the success or defeat of a referendum question, or to any
988 other person [,] to aid or promote the success or defeat of a referendum
989 question, in excess of ten cents for each individual residing in the state
990 or political subdivision thereof in which such referendum question is
991 to be voted upon, in accordance with the last federal decennial census.

992 (d) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections (a) to (c),
993 inclusive, of this section, an independent expenditure political
994 committee formed solely to aid or promote the success or defeat of a
995 referendum question shall not make any contribution unless such
996 contribution is made to another independent expenditure political
997 committee. Unless otherwise restricted or prohibited by law, an
998 independent expenditure political committee formed solely to aid or
999 promote the success or defeat of a referendum question may accept
1000 contributions from an entity.

1001 Sec. 19. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) (a) A foreign-influenced
1002 entity, as defined in section 9-601 of the general statutes, as amended
1003 by this act, shall not make, directly or indirectly, (1) any contribution,

1004 as defined in section 9-601a of the general statutes, or any express or
1005 implied promise to make any such contribution, or (2) any
1006 expenditure, as defined in section 9-601b of the general statutes.

1007 (b) A person shall not solicit, accept or receive a contribution from a
1008 foreign-influenced entity.

1009 Sec. 20. Subsections (h) to (m), inclusive, of section 9-621 of the
1010 general statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
1011 thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1012 (h) (1) No person shall make or incur an independent expenditure
1013 for any written, typed or other printed communication, including on a
1014 billboard, or any web-based, written communication, unless such
1015 communication bears upon its face, as a disclaimer, (A) the words
1016 "Paid for by", [and] (B) the name of such person and, in the case of a
1017 person other than a human being, the name of an individual who had
1018 direct, extensive and substantive decision-making authority over such
1019 independent expenditure, and (C) the following statement: "This
1020 message was made independent of any candidate or political party."
1021 In the case of a person making or incurring such an independent
1022 expenditure during the ninety-day period immediately prior to the
1023 primary or election for which the independent expenditure is made,
1024 such communication shall also bear upon its face the names of the five
1025 persons who made the five largest aggregate covered transfers to the
1026 person making such communication during the twelve-month period
1027 immediately prior to such primary or election, as applicable. The
1028 communication shall also state that additional information about the
1029 person making such communication may be found on the State
1030 Elections Enforcement Commission's Internet web site.

1031 (2) In addition to the requirements of subdivision (1) of this
1032 subsection, no person shall make or incur an independent expenditure
1033 for a video broadcast by television, satellite or Internet, unless at the
1034 end of such advertising there appears for a period of not less than four
1035 seconds as a disclaimer, the following as an audio message and a

1036 written statement: "This message was paid for by (person making the
1037 communication) and made independent of any candidate or political
1038 party.". In the case of a person making or incurring such an
1039 independent expenditure during the ninety-day period immediately
1040 prior to the primary or election for which the independent expenditure
1041 is made, such communication shall also list the names of the five
1042 persons who made the five largest aggregate covered transfers to the
1043 person making such communication during the twelve-month period
1044 immediately prior to such primary or election, as applicable. The
1045 communication shall also state that additional information about the
1046 person making such communication may be found on the State
1047 Elections Enforcement Commission's Internet web site.

1048 (3) In addition to the requirements of subdivision (1) of this
1049 subsection, no person shall make or incur an independent expenditure
1050 for an audio communication broadcast by radio, satellite or Internet,
1051 unless the advertising ends with a disclaimer that is a personal audio
1052 statement by such person's agent (A) identifying the person paying for
1053 the expenditure, and (B) indicating that the message was made
1054 independent of any candidate or political party, using the following
1055 form: "I am (name of the person's agent), (title), of (the
1056 person). This message was made independent of any candidate or
1057 political party.". In the case of a person making or incurring such an
1058 independent expenditure during the ninety-day period immediately
1059 prior to the primary or election for which the independent expenditure
1060 is made, such communication shall state the names of the five persons
1061 who made the five largest aggregate covered transfers to the person
1062 making such communication during the twelve-month period
1063 immediately prior to such primary or election, as applicable. The
1064 communication shall also state that additional information about the
1065 person making such communication may be found on the State
1066 Elections Enforcement Commission's Internet web site.

1067 (4) In addition to the requirements of subdivision (1) of this
1068 subsection, no person shall make or incur an independent expenditure
1069 for telephone calls, unless the narrative of the telephone call identifies

1070 the person making the expenditure and during the ninety-day period
1071 immediately prior to the primary or election for which the
1072 independent expenditure is made, such communication shall state the
1073 names of the five persons who made the five largest aggregate covered
1074 transfers to the person making such communication during the twelve-
1075 month period immediately prior to such primary or election, as
1076 applicable. The communication shall also state that additional
1077 information about the person making such communication may be
1078 found on the State Elections Enforcement Commission's Internet web
1079 site.

1080 (i) In any [print, television or social media promotion of a slate of]
1081 organization expenditure for a party candidate listing, as defined in
1082 subparagraph (A) of subdivision (25) of section 9-601, as amended by
1083 this act, of a candidate or candidates by a party committee, [the party]
1084 legislative caucus committee or legislative leadership committee, such
1085 committee shall use applicable disclaimers pursuant to the provisions
1086 of this section for such promotion, and no individual candidate
1087 disclaimers shall be required.

1088 (j) [(1) Except as provided in subdivisions (2) and (3) of this
1089 subsection, if] If any person whose name is included on a disclaimer of
1090 a communication pursuant to the provisions of this section, as a person
1091 who made a covered transfer to the maker of the communication, is
1092 also a recipient of a covered transfer, the maker of the communication,
1093 as part of any report filed pursuant to section 9-601d, as amended by
1094 this act, associated with the making of such communication, shall
1095 include the names of the five persons who made the top five largest
1096 aggregate covered transfers to such recipient during the twelve-month
1097 period immediately prior to the primary or election, as applicable.

1098 [(2) The name of any person who made a covered transfer to a tax-
1099 exempt organization recognized under Section 501(c)(4) of the Internal
1100 Revenue Code of 1986, or any subsequent corresponding internal
1101 revenue code of the United States, as amended from time to time, that
1102 has not had its tax exempt status revoked, shall not be disclosed

1103 pursuant to the provisions of subdivision (1) of this subsection.

1104 (3) The name of any person who made a covered transfer to a
1105 person whose name is included on a disclaimer pursuant to the
1106 provisions of this section shall not be disclosed pursuant to the
1107 provisions of subdivision (1) of this subsection if the recipient of such
1108 covered transfer accepts covered transfers from at least one hundred
1109 different sources, provided no such source accounts for ten per cent or
1110 more of the total amount of covered transfers accepted by the recipient
1111 during the twelve-month period immediately prior to the primary or
1112 election, as applicable.]

1113 (k) Any disclaimer required to be on the face of a written, typed or
1114 other printed communication pursuant to the provisions of this section
1115 shall be printed in no smaller than eight-point type of uniform font
1116 when such disclaimer is on a communication contained in a flyer or
1117 leaflet, newspaper, magazine or similar literature, or that is delivered
1118 by mail.

1119 (l) Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, no person making
1120 an independent expenditure for a communication shall be required to
1121 list as part of any disclaimer pursuant to this section any person whose
1122 covered transfers to the maker of the communication are not in an
1123 aggregate amount of five thousand dollars or more during the twelve-
1124 month period immediately prior to the primary, [or] election or
1125 referendum, as applicable, for which such independent expenditure is
1126 made.

1127 (m) Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, any disclaimer
1128 required to be on the face of any Internet [text advertisement
1129 communication (1) that appears based on the result of a search
1130 conducted by a user of an Internet search engine, and (2) the text of
1131 which contains two hundred or fewer characters, shall not be required
1132 to list the names of the five persons who made the top five largest
1133 aggregate covered transfers to the maker of such communication, as
1134 otherwise required by this section, if such disclaimer (A) includes a

1135 link to an Internet web site that discloses the names of such five
1136 persons, and (B) otherwise contains any statement required pursuant
1137 to the provisions of this section] communication, which
1138 communication is disseminated through a medium in which the
1139 provision of all information required to be provided pursuant to this
1140 section is not possible, shall, in a clear and conspicuous manner (1)
1141 state the name of the person who paid for such communication, and (2)
1142 provide a means for any recipient of such communication to obtain,
1143 with minimal effort and without receiving or viewing any additional
1144 material, the remainder of the information required to be provided
1145 pursuant to this section.

1146 Sec. 21. Section 9-622 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1147 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1148 The following persons shall be guilty of illegal practices and shall be
1149 punished in accordance with the provisions of section 9-623:

1150 (1) Any person who, directly or indirectly, individually or by
1151 another person, gives or offers or promises to any person any money,
1152 gift, advantage, preferment, entertainment, aid, emolument or other
1153 valuable thing for the purpose of inducing or procuring any person to
1154 sign a nominating, primary or referendum petition or to vote or refrain
1155 from voting for or against any person or for or against any measure at
1156 any election, caucus, convention, primary or referendum;

1157 (2) Any person who, directly or indirectly, receives, accepts,
1158 requests or solicits from any person, committee, association,
1159 organization or corporation, any money, gift, advantage, preferment,
1160 aid, emolument or other valuable thing for the purpose of inducing or
1161 procuring any person to sign a nominating, primary or referendum
1162 petition or to vote or refrain from voting for or against any person or
1163 for or against any measure at any such election, caucus, primary or
1164 referendum;

1165 (3) Any person who, in consideration of any money, gift, advantage,
1166 preferment, aid, emolument or other valuable thing paid, received,

1167 accepted or promised to the person's advantage or any other person's
1168 advantage, votes or refrains from voting for or against any person or
1169 for or against any measure at any such election, caucus, primary or
1170 referendum;

1171 (4) Any person who solicits from any candidate any money, gift,
1172 contribution, emolument or other valuable thing for the purpose of
1173 using the same for the support, assistance, benefit or expenses of any
1174 club, company or organization, or for the purpose of defraying the cost
1175 or expenses of any political campaign, primary, referendum or
1176 election;

1177 (5) Any person who, directly or indirectly, pays, gives, contributes
1178 or promises any money or other valuable thing to defray or towards
1179 defraying the cost or expenses of any campaign, primary, referendum
1180 or election to any person, committee, company, club, organization or
1181 association, other than to a treasurer, except that this subdivision shall
1182 not apply to any expenses for postage, telegrams, telephoning,
1183 stationery, express charges, traveling, meals, lodging or photocopying
1184 incurred by any candidate for office or for nomination to office, so far
1185 as may be permitted under the provisions of this chapter;

1186 (6) Any person who, in order to secure or promote the person's own
1187 nomination or election as a candidate, or that of any other person,
1188 directly or indirectly, promises to appoint, or promises to secure or
1189 assist in securing the appointment, nomination or election of any other
1190 person to any public position, or to any position of honor, trust or
1191 emolument; but any person may publicly announce the person's own
1192 choice or purpose in relation to any appointment, nomination or
1193 election in which the person may be called to take part, if the person is
1194 nominated for or elected to such office;

1195 (7) Any person who, directly or indirectly, individually or through
1196 another person, makes a payment or promise of payment to a treasurer
1197 in a name other than the person's own, and any treasurer who
1198 knowingly receives a payment or promise of payment, or enters or

1199 causes the same to be entered in the person's accounts in any other
1200 name than that of the person by whom such payment or promise of
1201 payment is made;

1202 (8) Any person who knowingly and wilfully violates any provision
1203 of this chapter;

1204 (9) Any person who offers or receives a cash contribution in excess
1205 of one hundred dollars to promote the success or defeat of any political
1206 party, candidate or referendum question;

1207 (10) Any person who solicits, makes or receives a contribution that
1208 is otherwise prohibited by any provision of this chapter;

1209 (11) Any department head or deputy department head of a state
1210 department who solicits a contribution on behalf of, or for the benefit
1211 of, any candidate for state, district or municipal office or any political
1212 party;

1213 (12) Any municipal employee who solicits a contribution on behalf
1214 of, or for the benefit of, any candidate for state, district or municipal
1215 office, any political committee or any political party, from (A) an
1216 individual under the supervision of such employee, or (B) the spouse
1217 or a dependent child of such individual;

1218 (13) Any person who makes an expenditure, that is not an
1219 independent expenditure, for a candidate without the knowledge of
1220 such candidate. No candidate shall be civilly or criminally liable with
1221 regard to any such expenditure;

1222 (14) Any chief of staff of a legislative caucus who solicits a
1223 contribution on behalf of or for the benefit of any candidate for state,
1224 district or municipal office from an employee of the legislative caucus;

1225 (15) Any chief of staff for a state-wide elected official who solicits a
1226 contribution on behalf of or for the benefit of any candidate for state,
1227 district or municipal office from a member of such official's staff; [or]

1228 (16) Any chief of staff for the Governor or Lieutenant Governor who
1229 solicits a contribution on behalf of or for the benefit of any candidate
1230 for state, district or municipal office from a member of the staff of the
1231 Governor or Lieutenant Governor, or from any commissioner or
1232 deputy commissioner of any state agency; [.]

1233 (17) Any consultant that fails to provide to a committee or person
1234 complete information necessary for such committee or person to file
1235 any disclosure statement or report required under section 9-601d or 9-
1236 608, as amended by this act, as applicable;

1237 (18) Any consultant that (A) other than for such consultant's
1238 overhead or normal operating expenses, makes or obligates to make an
1239 expenditure, or directly or indirectly authorizes any subvendor to
1240 make or obligate to make such an expenditure, on behalf of a
1241 candidate, committee or other person, and (B) does so without the
1242 knowledge of such candidate, committee or other person; or

1243 (19) Any person that structures or assists in structuring, or attempts
1244 to structure or assist in structuring, any solicitation, contribution,
1245 expenditure, disbursement or other transaction for the purpose of
1246 evading the requirements of chapters 155 to 157, inclusive.

1247 Sec. 22. Subdivision (1) of subsection (g) of section 9-7a of the
1248 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
1249 thereof (*Effective from passage*):

1250 (g) (1) In the case of a written complaint filed with the commission
1251 pursuant to section 9-7b, commission staff shall conduct and complete
1252 a preliminary examination of such complaint by the fourteenth day
1253 following its receipt, at which time such staff shall, at its discretion, (A)
1254 dismiss the complaint for failure to allege any substantial violation of
1255 state election law supported by evidence, (B) engage the respondent in
1256 discussions in an effort to speedily resolve any matter pertaining to a
1257 de minimis violation, or (C) investigate and docket the complaint for a
1258 determination by the commission that probable cause or no probable
1259 cause exists for any such violation. If commission staff dismisses a

1260 complaint pursuant to subparagraph (A) of this subdivision, such staff
1261 shall provide a brief written statement concisely setting forth the
1262 reasons for such dismissal. If commission staff engages a respondent
1263 pursuant to subparagraph (B) of this subdivision but is unable to
1264 speedily resolve any such matter described in said subparagraph by
1265 the forty-fifth day following receipt of the complaint, such staff shall
1266 docket such complaint for a determination by the commission that
1267 probable cause or no probable cause exists for any violation of state
1268 election law. If the commission does not, by the sixtieth day following
1269 receipt of the complaint, either issue a decision or render its
1270 determination that probable cause or no probable cause exists for any
1271 violation of state election laws, the complainant or respondent may
1272 apply to the superior court for the judicial district of Hartford for an
1273 order to show cause why the commission has not acted upon the
1274 complaint and to provide evidence that the commission has
1275 unreasonably delayed action. For any complaint received on or after
1276 January 1, 2018, if the commission does not, by one year following
1277 receipt of such complaint, [issue a decision thereon] find reason to
1278 believe, pursuant to subsection (d) of section 4-181 and section 9-7b-35
1279 of the regulations of Connecticut state agencies, that a violation of state
1280 election law has been committed, the commission shall dismiss such
1281 complaint, provided the length of time of any delay caused by (i) the
1282 commission or commission staff granting any extension or continuance
1283 to a respondent prior to the issuance of any such decision, (ii) any
1284 subpoena issued in connection with such complaint, (iii) any litigation
1285 in state or federal court related to such complaint, [or] (iv) any
1286 investigation by the commission or commission staff (I) involving a
1287 potential violation of section 9-601c or 9-601d, as amended by this act,
1288 or (II) involving a potential violation of state election law by any
1289 foreign national or foreign-influenced entity, or (v) any investigation
1290 by, or consultation of the commission or commission staff with, the
1291 Chief State's Attorney, the Attorney General, the United States
1292 Department of Justice or the United States Attorney for Connecticut
1293 related to such complaint, shall be added to such one year.

1294 Sec. 23. (NEW) (*Effective January 1, 2020*) (a) As used in this section:

1295 (1) "Online platform" means any public-facing Internet web site or
1296 application or digital application, including, but not limited to, a social
1297 network, advertisement network or search engine, that sells qualified
1298 political advertisements and (A) has four hundred thousand or more
1299 unique monthly visitors or users, which visitors or users have an
1300 assigned Internet protocol address within the United States, for seven
1301 of the preceding twelve months, or (B) has revenue from advertising in
1302 excess of one thousand dollars per year; and

1303 (2) "Qualified political advertisement" means any advertisement,
1304 including, but not limited to, sponsorship and search engine
1305 marketing, that is an expenditure, as defined in section 9-601b of the
1306 general statutes.

1307 (b) An online platform shall maintain, and make available for online
1308 public inspection in machine-readable format, a complete record of
1309 any request to purchase on such online platform a qualified political
1310 advertisement, which request is made by a person whose aggregate
1311 requests to purchase qualified political advertisements on such online
1312 platform during the calendar year exceeds two hundred dollars.

1313 (c) Any person who requests to purchase a qualified political
1314 advertisement on an online platform shall provide to the online
1315 platform all information necessary for such online platform to comply
1316 with the requirements of subsection (b) of this section.

1317 (d) A record maintained pursuant to subsection (b) of this section
1318 shall contain the following:

1319 (1) A digital copy of the qualified political advertisement;

1320 (2) A description of the audience targeted by such advertisement,
1321 the number of views generated from such advertisement and the date
1322 and time that such advertisement is both first and last displayed; and

1323 (3) Information regarding (A) the average rate charged for such

1324 advertisement, (B) as applicable, (i) the name of any candidate to
1325 whom such advertisement refers and the office to which such
1326 candidate is seeking nomination or election, (ii) the primary or election
1327 to which such advertisement refers, or (iii) the referendum question to
1328 which such advertisement refers, and (C) (i) for a request by or on
1329 behalf of a candidate to make such purchase, (I) the name of such
1330 candidate, (II) the name of the authorized candidate committee of such
1331 candidate, and (III) the name of the treasurer of such candidate
1332 committee, or (ii) for any other request to make such purchase, (I) the
1333 name of the person making such request, (II) the name, street address
1334 and phone number of a contact individual for such person, and (III) in
1335 the case of a person other than a human being, the name of an
1336 individual who had direct, extensive and substantive decision-making
1337 authority over the request to make such purchase.

1338 (e) (1) The information required to be provided or maintained, as
1339 applicable, pursuant to this section shall be made available as soon as
1340 possible and retained by an online platform for a period of not less
1341 than four years.

1342 (2) If an online platform, pursuant to federal law, maintains the
1343 information set forth in subsection (d) of this section and includes such
1344 information in any report filed with the Federal Election Commission,
1345 the Federal Communications Commission or any similar federal
1346 agency, such online platform may make available, pursuant to
1347 subdivision (1) of this subsection, only identifying information
1348 sufficient to find such report.

1349 (f) The requirements of this section shall be in addition to any other
1350 requirement set forth in chapters 155 to 157, inclusive, of the general
1351 statutes with regard to reporting or disclosure of any contribution or
1352 expenditure.

1353 (g) (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 9-623 of the
1354 general statutes, if an online platform fails to maintain a complete
1355 record of any request to purchase on such online platform a qualified

1356 political advertisement, in accordance with subsection (b) of this
1357 section, such online platform shall be subject to a civil penalty,
1358 imposed by the State Elections Enforcement Commission, of not more
1359 than ten thousand dollars, except that if such online platform so fails
1360 for a qualified political advertisement made or obligated to be made
1361 ninety days or less before the day of a primary, election or referendum,
1362 such online platform shall be subject to a civil penalty, imposed by the
1363 State Elections Enforcement Commission, of not more than twenty
1364 thousand dollars or twice the amount of the total of all such qualified
1365 political advertisements not maintained as part of such record,
1366 whichever is greater.

1367 (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 9-623 of the general
1368 statutes, if the State Elections Enforcement Commission finds that any
1369 such failure is knowing and wilful, the online platform shall be subject
1370 to an additional civil penalty, imposed by the commission, of not more
1371 than fifty thousand dollars or ten times the amount of the total of all
1372 such qualified political advertisements not maintained as part of such
1373 record, whichever is greater, and the commission may refer the matter
1374 to the office of the Chief State's Attorney.

1375 Sec. 24. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) (a) (1) A consultant that
1376 receives or agrees to receive two thousand five hundred dollars or
1377 more, in the aggregate, and that makes or obligates to make any
1378 expenditure, including any payment to a subvendor, on behalf of a
1379 person or committee required to file a report under section 9-601d or 9-
1380 608 of the general statutes, as amended by this act, as applicable, shall,
1381 once such consultant has made or obligated to make any such
1382 expenditure in excess of five hundred dollars, in the aggregate, in a
1383 calendar year to a subvendor, provide to such person or committee a
1384 statement with a detailed account of such expenditure, including, but
1385 not limited to, (A) the amount and date of such expenditure and the
1386 person who received such payment, (B) the full name and street
1387 address of such subvendor, (C) the purpose of such payment and a
1388 description of such purpose, (D) the name of any candidate or
1389 referendum question supported or opposed by such expenditure, and

1390 (E) if applicable, the date of any event with which such payment is
1391 associated, including, but not limited to, any expenditure directly or
1392 indirectly made by a consultant to a subvendor for any (i) written,
1393 typed or other printed communication, or any web-based, written
1394 communication, that (I) promotes the success or defeat of any
1395 candidate's campaign for nomination or election or any referendum
1396 question, or (II) solicits funds to benefit any candidate or committee,
1397 (ii) advertising time or space, including, but not limited to, television
1398 or Internet video, radio or Internet audio, telephone call or web-based
1399 or social media communication, (iii) wages incurred as a result of work
1400 for any candidate or committee, (iv) survey, poll, signature gathering
1401 or door-to-door solicitation of voters, (v) facilities, invitations or
1402 entertainment for fundraising or other campaign events, or (vi)
1403 printing of mass campaign mailings or postage therefor. Such
1404 consultant shall provide the information described in this subdivision
1405 to such person or committee not later than five days after making or
1406 obligating to make such expenditure. As used in this section,
1407 "consultant", "expenditure", "subvendor", "committee" and "person"
1408 have the same meanings as provided in section 9-601 of the general
1409 statutes, as amended by this act.

1410 (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision (1) of this
1411 subsection, if a consultant makes or obligates to make payment for an
1412 expenditure for which a person or committee is required to file a
1413 report pursuant to section 9-601d or 9-608 of the general statutes, as
1414 amended by this act, as applicable, such consultant shall, concomitant
1415 with making or obligating to make such payment, provide to such
1416 person or committee complete information necessary to file such
1417 report.

1418 (b) (1) Any person or any committee that makes or obligates to
1419 make payment for an expenditure to a consultant, which consultant is
1420 required to provide to such person or committee the information
1421 described in subsection (a) of this section, shall include in any
1422 statement or report required under section 9-601d or 9-608 of the
1423 general statutes, as amended by this act, as applicable, (A) the full

1424 name and street address of each subvendor to which payment of five
1425 hundred dollars or more, in the aggregate, was made or obligated to
1426 be made during the period covered by such filing, (B) the amount and
1427 date of payment, (C) the purpose of such payment and a description of
1428 such purpose, (D) the name of any candidate or referendum question
1429 supported or opposed by such expenditure, and (E) if applicable, the
1430 date of any event with which such payment is associated. The contents
1431 of such statement or report shall include any other information that the
1432 State Elections Enforcement Commission may require to facilitate
1433 compliance with the provisions of chapters 155 to 157, inclusive, of the
1434 general statutes, and shall be submitted on a form prescribed by the
1435 commission.

1436 (2) Except for such consultant's overhead or normal operating
1437 expenses, a consultant shall not make any expenditure of five hundred
1438 dollars or more, in the aggregate, to or for the benefit of a candidate or
1439 committee, including, but not limited to, any expenditure described in
1440 subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of this section, unless complete
1441 information of such expenditure is provided to the person required to
1442 file a report under section 9-601d or 9-608 of the general statutes, as
1443 amended by this act, as applicable, or the committee on whose behalf
1444 or for whose benefit such consultant is acting.

1445 (c) Each consultant shall keep a detailed account of each
1446 expenditure made or obligated to be made on behalf of any person or
1447 committee required to file a report under section 9-601d or 9-608 of the
1448 general statutes, as amended by this act, as applicable, and shall retain
1449 all records of each transaction required to be included in any statement
1450 or report under section 9-601d or 9-608 of the general statutes, as
1451 amended by this act, as applicable, for a period of four years after the
1452 date of the statement or report in which such transaction was included.
1453 Such records shall include, but need not be limited to, any invoice,
1454 receipt, bill, statement, itinerary or other written or documentary
1455 evidence demonstrating the campaign, or other lawful purpose of such
1456 expenditure.

1457 (d) If a subvendor makes or obligates to make any payment
 1458 described in subsection (a) of this section, such subvendor shall be
 1459 deemed a consultant and shall, pursuant to this section, comply with
 1460 the requirements for a consultant.

1461 (e) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections (a) to (d),
 1462 inclusive, of this section, a financial obligation shall not be made or
 1463 incurred by or on behalf of a committee unless authorized by the
 1464 treasurer of such committee pursuant to section 9-607 of the general
 1465 statutes, as amended by this act, as amended by this act.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	<i>from passage</i>	9-601
Sec. 2	<i>from passage</i>	9-601(3)
Sec. 3	<i>from passage</i>	9-601d
Sec. 4	<i>from passage</i>	9-603(a) and (b)
Sec. 5	<i>from passage</i>	9-605(a) and (b)
Sec. 6	<i>from passage</i>	9-607(g)(1)
Sec. 7	<i>from passage</i>	9-608(c)
Sec. 8	<i>from passage</i>	9-608(e)(1)(C)
Sec. 9	<i>from passage</i>	9-612(a) and (b)
Sec. 10	<i>from passage</i>	9-612(d)
Sec. 11	<i>from passage</i>	9-613
Sec. 12	<i>from passage</i>	9-614
Sec. 13	<i>from passage</i>	9-615
Sec. 14	<i>from passage</i>	9-617(d)
Sec. 15	<i>from passage</i>	9-618(a)
Sec. 16	<i>from passage</i>	9-618(e)
Sec. 17	<i>from passage</i>	9-619(a)
Sec. 18	<i>from passage</i>	9-620
Sec. 19	<i>from passage</i>	New section
Sec. 20	<i>from passage</i>	9-621(h) to (m)
Sec. 21	<i>from passage</i>	9-622
Sec. 22	<i>from passage</i>	9-7a(g)(1)
Sec. 23	<i>January 1, 2020</i>	New section
Sec. 24	<i>from passage</i>	New section

Statement of Purpose:

To (1) implement federal court rulings regarding independent expenditure political committees, (2) increase disclosure of independent expenditures and prohibit such expenditures by certain foreign entities, (3) reveal persons behind political committees and contributors to such committees, (4) require online platforms to disclose requests for the purchase of political advertisements, (5) revise the manner in which the State Elections Enforcement Commission processes complaints, and (6) increase transparency with respect to moneys paid to consultants.

[Proposed deletions are enclosed in brackets. Proposed additions are indicated by underline, except that when the entire text of a bill or resolution or a section of a bill or resolution is new, it is not underlined.]